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## Spying by CIA at 3 Universities in 1970-71 Disclosed

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Central Intelligence Agency collected information about political dissidents at Utah State University, Brown University and Boston University in 1970 and 1971, according to newly released documents from the CIA's Operation Chaos.

The 141 pages of CIA files, the first Operation Chaos documents to be made public, showed also that the agency followed the movements of American political dissenters traveling abroad and kept track of foreign visitors to U.S. dissident groups.

A separate batch of 47 documents showed that the CIA, as late as November, 1974, had been circulating information about the political activities of Socialist Workers Party leader Peter Camejo to one of its overseas stations.

The CIA released parts of Camejo's dossier to him after he requested it under the Freedom of Information Act.

The agency released the Operation Chaos files to the Socialist Workers Party in response to a court order in the party's multimillion-dollar damage suit against the CIA and FBI for alleged illegal harassment.

The files were made public by the Political Rights Defense Fund, which is financing the party's lawsuit.

In an interview Sunday with NBC News, CIA Director William E. Colby

indicated that the agency still was permitted to conduct surveillance of American citizens abroad in certain cases—for instance, when a foreign intelligence service was trying to recruit them as agents.

However, Colby said, "Americans overseas are generally not of any interest to us."

But, he added, the end of Operation Chaos "doesn't mean the end of all counterintelligence."

The Rockefeller commission report on the CIA said Operation Chaos agents "were specifically used to collect domestic intelligence" on only three occasions, one of them in Washington and other two not identified further. But the report said CIA recruits who learned how to spy by infiltrating New Left groups in the United States were instructed to report information "acquired incidentally" about dissident activities.

(The existence of Operation Chaos was disclosed with the publication of the Rockefeller commission report in June, 1975. However, the report did not name the university campuses where CIA activities were involved.)

A previously released CIA memo in 1973, seven months before Operation Chaos reportedly was terminated, said Chaos "is restricted to the collection abroad of information on foreign activities related to domestic matters." The CIA "is not to be directly engaged in the surveillance or other action against" Americans overseas, the memo said.

But about 50 pages of the files showed that the CIA had regularly received information from "sources" about the overseas travels and writings of Socialist Workers Party leader Andrew Pulley in 1970.

The heavily censored Operation Chaos files included a memo on a Brown University seminar sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party.

"Black militants of undetermined political connections attended" the February, 1970, seminar on the Mideast crisis, the unsigned memo said.

The memo described also "an Arab coffee hour" at the Providence, R.I., school later that month.

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